

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1, 2, 4, 12 and 19 are amended. Claims 1-12 and 14-22 remain in the Application. Reconsideration of the pending claims is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

### **I. Examiner Interview Summary**

Applicants' representative, Tong Lee (Reg. No. 48,582) conducted an Examiner Interview with Examiner Thomas Ho on June 14, 2007 to discuss proposed amendments to Claim 1. The Examiner indicated that the proposed amendments likely overcome the cited reference England (U.S. Patent No. 6,775,779). The Examiner also indicated that a new prior art search may need to be conducted.

### **I. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 102**

Claims 1, 6, 12, 15, 16, and 19-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,775,779 issued to England et al. ("England").

To anticipate a claim, the Examiner must show that a single reference teaches each of the elements of that claim. Applicants submit that England at least does not teach a processor that issues isolated access bus cycles, the isolated access bus cycles being identifiable by a processor interface signal indicating an isolated attribute. Moreover, England also does not teach the interactions of the processor, the isolated output area and the graphics card as recited in independent Claims 1, 12 and 19.

England discloses a software structure for protecting premium content using code modules that are arranged in a hierarchy of trust (Abstract and FIG. 4). However, England does not disclose a processor that issues isolated access bus cycles. Rather, the system of England is a software system, which can be installed on any hardware platform run by any processor. England does not disclose the design of a processor. Specifically, England does not disclose a processor that uses a processor interface signal to indicate an isolated attribute, a processor permitted to write to an isolated output area only when the processor issues the isolated access bus cycles, or a processor permitted to write to an isolated output area only when the processor operating in the isolated execution mode. Thus, England does not teach each of the elements of amended Claims 1, 12 and 19.

In regard to Claims 6, 15, 16, and 20-22, these claims depend from Claims 1, 12, and 19, respectively, and incorporate the limitations thereof. Thus, at least for the reasons mentioned above in regard to Claim 1, England does not anticipate these claims. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 102 rejection of Claims 1, 6, 12, 15, 16, and 19-22 are respectfully requested.

## **II. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

A. Claims 2-5, 7-11, 14 and 17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,775,779 issued to England et al. ("England").

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the relied upon references must teach or suggest every limitation of the claim such that the invention as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to one skilled in the art. Claims 2-5, 7-11, 14 and 17 depend from Claims 1 and 12, respectively, and incorporate the limitations thereof. Thus, for at least the reasons mentioned above in regard to Claim 1, England does not teach or suggest each of the elements of these dependent claims.

With respect to Claim 17, England does not teach or suggest "occluding all windows but the first window." Applicants have carefully reviewed the cited passage and the disclosure in general but have been unable to identify any part of the disclosure that mentions occluding windows. Applicants request that the Examiner point out the specific location of such teaching in the disclosure. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 103 rejection of Claims 2-5, 7-11, 14 and 17 are requested.

B. Claims 17 and 18 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over England in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,476,806 issued to Cunniff et al. ("Cunniff").

Claims 17 and 18 depend from Claim 12 and incorporates the limitations thereof. Thus, for at least the reasons mentioned above in regard to Claim 12, England does not teach or suggest each of the elements of these claims.

Cunniff does not cure the deficiencies of England. Cunniff is relied on for disclosing image occlusion. However, Cunniff does not disclose the processor recited in base Claim 12. Thus, England in view of Cunniff does not teach or suggest each of the elements of Claims 17 and 18.

Moreover, with respect to Claim 17, the Examiner indicates that Cunnif discloses occluding all objects behind a bounding box, which is created to enclose the primitives within that object (Final Office Action on page 21, lines 1-2). However, "all objects behind a bounding box" is different from "all windows on a display." Cunnif at most discloses that the objects behind the bounding box are occluded. Cunnif does not mention whether other displayed objects, which are not behind the bounding box, are occluded. Thus, England in view of Cunnif does not teach or suggest each of the elements of Claim 17 for this additional reason.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the § 103 rejection of Claims 17 and 18 are requested.

### CONCLUSION

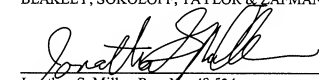
In view of the foregoing, it is believed that all claims are now in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If there are any additional fees due in connection with the filing of this response, please charge those fees to our Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

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1279 Oakmead Parkway  
Sunnyvale, CA 94085-4040  
(310) 207-3800

  
Jonathan S. Miller, Reg. No. 48,534

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Marilyn Bass June 22, 2007